(e) *Employing agency*. An agency or activity will be considered a party if any of its employees are affected by issues raised in the petition.

(f) Agency or activity intervention. An agency or activity seeking to intervene in any representation proceeding must submit evidence that one or more employees of the agency or activity may be affected by issues raised in the petition.

§ 2422.9 Adequacy of showing of interest.

- (a) *Adequacy*. Adequacy of a showing of interest refers to the percentage of employees in the unit involved as required by §§ 2422.3 (c) and (d) and 2422.8(c)(1).
- (b) Regional Director investigation and Decision and Order. The Regional Director will conduct such investigation as deemed appropriate. A Regional Director's determination that the showing of interest is adequate is final and binding and not subject to collateral attack at a representation hearing or on appeal to the Authority. If the Regional Director determines that a showing of interest is inadequate, the Regional Director will issue a Decision and Order dismissing the petition, or denying a request for intervention.

§ 2422.10 Validity of showing of interest.

- (a) Validity. Validity questions are raised by challenges to a showing of interest on grounds other than adequacy.
- (b) *Validity challenge*. The Regional Director or any party may challenge the validity of a showing of interest.
- (c) When and where validity challenges may be filed. Party challenges to the validity of a showing of interest must be in writing and filed with the Regional Director or the Hearing Officer before the hearing opens, unless good cause is shown for granting an extension. If no hearing is held, challenges to the validity of a showing of interest must be filed prior to action being taken pursuant to §2422.30.
- (d) *Contents of validity challenges.* Challenges to the validity of a showing of interest must be supported with evidence.
- (e) Regional Director investigation and Decision and Order. The Regional Direc-

tor will conduct such investigation as deemed appropriate. The Regional Director's determination that a showing of interest is valid is final and binding and is not subject to collateral attack or appeal to the Authority. If the Regional Director finds that the showing of interest is not valid, the Regional Director will issue a Decision and Order dismissing the petition or denying the request to intervene.

§ 2422.11 Challenge to the status of a labor organization.

- (a) Basis of challenge to labor organization status. The only basis on which a challenge to the status of a labor organization may be made is compliance with 5 U.S.C. 7103(a)(4).
- (b) Format and time for filing a challenge. Any party filing a challenge to the status of a labor organization involved in the processing of a petition must do so in writing to the Regional Director or the Hearing Officer before the hearing opens, unless good cause is shown for granting an extension. If no hearing is held, challenges must be filed prior to action being taken pursuant to §2422.30.

§ 2422.12 Timeliness of petitions seeking an election.

- (a) Election bar. Where there is no certified exclusive representative, a petition seeking an election will not be considered timely if filed within twelve (12) months of a valid election involving the same unit or a subdivision of the same unit.
- (b) Certification bar. Where there is a certified exclusive representative of employees, a petition seeking an election will not be considered timely if filed within twelve (12) months after the certification of the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate unit. If a collective bargaining agreement covering the claimed unit is pending agency head review under 5 U.S.C. 7114(c) or is in effect, paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this section apply.
- (c) Bar during 5 U.S.C. 7114(c) agency head review. A petition seeking an election will not be considered timely if filed during the period of agency head review under 5 U.S.C. 7114(c). This bar

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expires upon either the passage of thirty (30) days absent agency head action, or upon the date of any timely agency head action

- (d) Contract bar where the contract is for three (3) years or less. Where a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering the claimed unit and has a term of three (3) years or less from the date it became effective, a petition seeking an election will be considered timely if filed not more than one hundred and five (105) and not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the agreement.
- (e) Contract bar where the contract is for more than three (3) years. Where a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering the claimed unit and has a term of more than three (3) years from the date it became effective, a petition seeking an election will be considered timely if filed not more than one hundred and five (105) and not less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the initial three (3) year period, and any time after the expiration of the initial three (3) year period.
- (f) Unusual circumstances. A petition seeking an election or a determination relating to representation matters may be filed at any time when unusual circumstances exist that substantially affect the unit or majority representation.
- (g) Premature extension. Where a collective bargaining agreement with a term of three (3) years or less has been extended prior to sixty (60) days before its expiration date, the extension will not serve as a basis for dismissal of a petition seeking an election filed in accordance with this section.
- (h) Contract requirements. Collective bargaining agreements, including agreements that go into effect under 5 U.S.C. 7114(c) and those that automatically renew without further action by the parties, do not constitute a bar to a petition seeking an election under this section unless a clear and unambiguous effective date, renewal date where applicable, duration, and termination date are ascertainable from the agreement and relevant accompanying documentation.

§ 2422.13 Resolution of issues raised by a petition.

- (a) Meetings prior to filing a representation petition. All parties affected by the representation issues that may be raised in a petition are encouraged to meet prior to the filing of the petition to discuss their interests and narrow and resolve the issues. If requested by all parties a representative of the appropriate Regional Office will participate in these meetings.
- (b) Meetings to narrow and resolve the issues after the petition is filed. After a petition is filed, the Regional Director may require all affected parties to meet to narrow and resolve the issues raised in the petition.

§ 2422.14 Effect of withdrawal/dismissal.

- (a) Withdrawal/dismissal less than sixty (60) days before contract expiration. When a petition seeking an election that has been timely filed is withdrawn by the petitioner or dismissed by the Regional Director less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of an existing agreement between the incumbent exclusive representative and the agency or activity or any time after the expiration of the agreement, another petition seeking an election will not be considered timely if filed within a ninety (90) day period from either:
- (1) The date the withdrawal is approved; or
- (2) The date the petition is dismissed by the Regional Director when no application for review is filed with the Authority; or
- (3) The date the Authority rules on an application for review. Other pending petitions that have been timely filed under this Part will continue to be processed.
- (b) Withdrawal by petitioner. A petitioner who submits a withdrawal request for a petition seeking an election that is received by the Regional Director after the notice of hearing issues or after approval of an election agreement, whichever occurs first, will be barred from filing another petition seeking an election for the same unit or any subdivision of the unit for six (6) months from the date of the approval of the withdrawal by the Regional Director.